



# **Ukraine – Complex Emergency**

MARCH 11, 2022

### SITUATION AT A GLANCE

549

Civilian Deaths
Resulting from the
Conflict

OHCHR - March 2022

2.5

Refugees Fleeing
Ukraine to Neighboring
Countries

UNHCR - March 2022

I2

People in Need of Assistance Across Ukraine

UN - March 2022

6 MILLION

People Identified to Receive Humanitarian Assistance in Ukraine

UN - March 2022

- Active conflict in Ukraine continues to result in civilian deaths, population displacement, and damage to civilian infrastructure, generating and exacerbating humanitarian needs across the country.
- Hostilities disrupt attempts to evacuate civilians and deliver assistance to besieged cities.
- Vice President Harris announces an additional \$53 million in USG humanitarian assistance during her recent trip to Poland.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners continue to respond to the needs of conflict-affected populations in Ukraine.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	USAID/BHA <sup>2</sup>	\$80,904,375
For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022 <sup>1</sup>	State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$25,600,000

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

Total<sup>4</sup> \$106,504,375

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 11, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

# **TIMELINE**

# February 24, 2022

GoRF armed forces commence bombing and missile attacks on several locations across Ukraine.

### February 24, 2022

USAID/BHA announces the activation of a field-based DART to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine and a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

# February 27, 2022

The USG announces nearly \$54 million in additional humanitarian assistance to Ukraine, including \$28 million from USAID/BHA and \$25.6 million from State/PRM.

#### February 27, 2022

USAID Administrator Samantha Power and other USG officials travel to the Ukraine-Poland border to meet with partners and observe refugee flows.

### March I, 2022

The UN launches flash appeal for Ukraine and UNHCR launches the Regional Refugee Response Plan.

#### March 3, 2022

The first USAID/BHAprovided relief commodities arrive in Lviv for onward distribution.

# March 9, 2022

Vice President Harris announces an additional \$53 million in USG humanitarian assistance.

# **KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

# Conflict Results in At Least 549 Civilian Deaths, Mass Displacement, Destruction of Civilian Infrastructure

More than two weeks since Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces invaded Ukraine, active conflict continues to result in civilian deaths, displace populations, generate large-scale humanitarian needs, and destroy civilian infrastructure across the country, the UN reports. The conflict resulted in at least 549 civilian deaths, including 41 children, and at least 957 injuries to civilians from February 24 to March 9, though the actual figures are likely much higher amid conflict-related delays and challenges, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Explosive weapons with a wide impact area, such as heavy artillery shelling and air strikes, have caused the majority of recorded civilian casualties.

Humanitarian needs are particularly severe among populations in besieged cities, with OHCHR noting unconfirmed reports of heightened civilian casualties in Kharkiv *Oblast's* Izyum city and Donetsk *Oblast's* Mariupol and Volnovakha cities in recent days. The cities' populations are subject to elevated protection risks and remain cut off from essential services, with water, electricity, and telecommunications services, as well as market access, disrupted, the UN reports. Individuals trapped in the besieged cities urgently require food, safe drinking water, shelter, and basic household items due to depleted stocks and conflict-related supply chain disruptions.

Access and security constraints are inhibiting the ability of relief actors to assess and respond to humanitarian needs in conflict-affected areas, such as areas of Kyiv *Oblast*, while at least 12 million people—approximately 30 percent of Ukraine's pre-conflict population—require life-saving assistance, according to the UN. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing eastern and central Ukraine are experiencing acute needs. For example, more than 200,000 IDPs who continue to shelter in Lviv *Oblast*'s Lviv city—representing more than a quarter of the city's population—urgently require food, medical, psychosocial, and water support.

#### Attacks on Health Facilities Cause Civilian Casualties

Recent attacks on health care facilities and vehicles have resulted in civilian casualties and disrupted populations' access to medical care. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) recorded 24 attacks on health care facilities, workers, and ambulances, resulting in the deaths of at least 12 individuals, between February 24 and March 10. On March 9, a suspected GoRF attack struck a maternity and children's hospital in Mariupol, resulting in at least three civilian deaths—including one child—and 17 injuries, international media report. International humanitarian law prohibits combatants from attacking medical facilities, personnel, and vehicles. Amid the ongoing conflict, WHO has delivered approximately 81 metric tons (MT) of assistance, including USAID/BHA-supported aid, to Ukraine and surrounding countries as of March 10.

# More Than 2.5 Million People Flee from Ukraine to Neighboring Countries

From February 24 to March 11, more than 2.5 million people fleeing the war in Ukraine had crossed into neighboring countries, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). More than 1.5 million people—approximately 60 percent of the total—had fled into Poland. New arrivals are also crossing into Hungary, Slovakia, Russia, and Moldova, while more than 282,000 people had fled to other European countries. Governments in host countries are mobilizing support for reception centers near border crossings, many of which are congested, and working to provide services to new arrivals. Relief organizations, including U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian partners, are also providing assistance—including food, health, and protection support—to people fleeing Ukraine.

# Despite Agreements, Hostilities Disrupt Attempts to Evacuate Civilians and Deliver Aid Through Humanitarian Routes

Humanitarian actors and the Government of Ukraine (GoU) continue to advocate for humanitarian routes to facilitate the evacuation of civilians from conflict-affected areas and the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Relief organizations require safe and predictable windows of safe passage in and out of conflict-affected communities to sustain and expand life-saving response activities, according to the UN. On March 11, President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy reported that the GoU was in the process of securing humanitarian routes to evacuate civilians from cities under siege by GoRF-aligned forces and facilitate the movement of relief supplies into the cities, including Izyum, Mariupol, Volnovakha, and Zaporizhzhya *Oblast*'s Enerhodar and Polohy cities, international media report.

Previously, on March 9 and 10, GoU and GoRF officials agreed to ceasefires to enable the evacuation of civilians from conflict-affected cities, according to the UN. However, the evacuation efforts have met mixed results, with relief actors reporting sporadic evacuations along agreed-upon humanitarian routes and insecurity and hostilities impeding efforts in some locations. Approximately 100,000 people were evacuated through evacuation corridors across Ukraine—including from Kyiv *Oblast's* Bucha, Hostomel, and Irpin cities; Sumy *Oblast's* Krasnopillya, Sumy, and Trostyanets cities; and Izyum—on March 9 and 10, according to President Zelenskyy. For example, on March 10, more than 40 evacuation buses transporting approximately 2,000 individuals departed Izyum for Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Dnipro city, while humanitarian assistance also reportedly reached Izyum, the GoU and international media report. Additionally, nearly 52,000 people successfully evacuated from Sumy and Enerhodar on March 8 and 9, the UN reports.

However, GoRF shelling prevented a humanitarian convoy from reaching Mariupol, as well as civilians from evacuating, on March 10 after hostilities interrupted several evacuation attempts in prior days. In addition, forces reportedly blocked the evacuation of 50 buses of civilians through an agreed safe passage route in Bucha. Meanwhile, the delay of civilian evacuations from Mariupol is exposing populations to rapidly deteriorating humanitarian conditions, the UN reports.

# Vice President Harris Announces \$53 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance During Poland Visit

On March 10, U.S. Vice President Kamala Harris traveled to Poland's capital city of Warsaw to meet with members of the Government of Poland regarding the crisis in Ukraine. During her trip, Vice President Harris announced nearly \$53 million in USG humanitarian assistance to support conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine. The assistance includes support for USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) to provide life-saving emergency food assistance to meet the immediate needs of conflict-affected populations, including IDPs.

#### **KEY FIGURES**

# **U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE**

# 18 500

18,500

Number of USAID/BHAprovided high thermal blankets delivered

## LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA partners are working to provide relief commodities to conflict-affected individuals, and transport these items into Ukraine from neighboring countries, as security and humanitarian access conditions permit. USAID/BHA is providing the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) with in-kind winterization supplies and hygiene kits, respectively. USAID/BHA has delivered approximately 18,500 high thermal blankets—to support displaced individuals vulnerable to harsh winter weather—to IOM in Lviv, Ukraine. IOM had distributed 3,000 of these blankets to vulnerable populations in Lviv as of March 9. In addition, USAID/BHA is positioning hygiene kits—comprising hygiene cloths, laundry detergent, sanitary napkins, and soap—with IFRC to support displaced individuals.

Moreover, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to lead the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications clusters. As part of its role as the Logistics Cluster lead, WFP will coordinate logistics services for the broader humanitarian response, develop common advocacy to address logistical challenges, facilitate humanitarian convoys and corridors, establish logistics bases to consolidate and prioritize humanitarian cargo deliveries, and support cargo movement through dedicated sea vessels.

# **HEALTH**

To support the health needs of conflict affected populations, USG humanitarian partners are providing health kits, medicine, and other health assistance. USAID/BHA is supporting the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. With USAID/BHA funding, WHO delivered 10 interagency emergency health kits—sufficient to sustain the health care of up to 100,000 people for three months—and five trauma and emergency surgery kits, with combined medicines and supplies to support at least 500 surgical operations in emergency situations, into Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv. In addition, WHO is developing emergency operations centers in eight *oblasts* to coordinate the emergency health response. Meanwhile, UNICEF is delivering health supplies to support displaced populations in central, eastern, and western Ukraine.

USAID/BHA and State/PRM continue to support existing programming in eastern Ukraine to address the health needs of populations affected by ongoing conflict and respond to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). Some USG-funded activities in eastern Ukraine have been modified to respond to the escalated needs resulting from the current conflict. For example, one international non-governmental organization (INGO) partner has reprogrammed its existing COVID-19 hotline into a humanitarian coordination hotline in collaboration with the Civil Protection Department.



Number of people USAID/BHA-funded interagency emergency health kits can support



In dedicated FY 2022 USAID/BHA support for essential WASH programming



In dedicated FY 2022 USAID/BHA funding for life-saving food assistance



Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## **WASH**

In response to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs among conflict-affected populations in Ukraine, USG humanitarian partners are providing critical assistance, including by providing WASH commodities and increasing populations' access to sanitation and safe drinking water. In addition to providing in-kind hygiene kits to IFRC, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to locally procure WASH supplies to support the WASH needs of 40,000 people in central, eastern, and western Ukraine during the initial weeks of displacement. USAID/BHA also supports UNICEF and four NGO partners to address existing WASH needs by conducting hygiene promotion activities and distributing essential hygiene items to vulnerable communities and social institutions. In addition, USAID/BHA supports the WASH Cluster to provide humanitarian coordination and information management support, including sharing critical information with humanitarian partners regarding conflict incidents affecting WASH infrastructure and services. State/PRM partners are also conducting WASH activities among communities.

## **FOOD SECURITY**

To support increasing food needs among conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, USAID/BHA partner WFP is procuring immediate response rations sufficient to feed 125,000 people for five days. USAID/BHA support is also enabling the UN agency to scale-up its emergency team presence in Ukraine, as WFP had not operated in the country since 2018. WFP plans to assist up to 3.1 million conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, as well as 300,000 crisis-affected individuals in neighboring countries with USAID/BHA and other donor support. As part of this effort, USAID/BHA funding is enabling WFP to procure and distribute more than 8,300 MT of in-kind food assistance rations to support more than 119,000 people for four months; provide cash-based transfers to nearly 30,700 people for four months; and deliver approximately 240 MT of emergency food assistance, including high energy biscuits, to 239,000 people.

### **PROTECTION**

In response to increasing protection concerns among both populations in conflict-affected areas and those crossing from Ukraine into neighboring countries, USG partners are providing protection assistance, including supplies and services. USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to deliver child protection supplies to support 40,000 people during the initial weeks of displacement in Ukraine. To address ongoing protection concerns in Ukraine, USAID/BHA supports seven NGOs to implement protection interventions for vulnerable populations. USAID/BHA partners provide psychosocial support services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities; and conduct mine risk education activities to minimize protection risks. In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals and are monitoring the impacts of ongoing hostilities.



### **MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE**

USAID/BHA supports IOM and two NGOs and State/PRM supports IOM, UNHCR, and an implementing partner to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. MPCA also enables households to obtain shelter and winterization needs. During the fall months of 2021, a State/PRM partner provided more than 2,500 individuals with MPCA to obtain firewood, conduct essential home repairs, and build greenhouses in preparation for harsh winter weather.

# **CONTEXT IN BRIEF**

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24, after months of gathering hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into Donetsk and Luhansk non-government-controlled areas after recognizing the areas' independence from Ukraine on February 21.
- On February 24, USAID announced the activation of a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the U.S. Government humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine, with staff in Krakow, Poland; Rzeszów, Poland; Debrecen, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; and Košice, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Debrecen, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; Košice, Slovakia; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities.
- Since March 2014, the conflict in eastern Ukraine has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure. The heaviest fighting has occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs has also affected neighboring *oblasts*. The GoU estimated that the ongoing conflict had internally displaced approximately 1.4 million people as of October 2020. In addition, the UN estimates that 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine will require humanitarian assistance in 2022.
- On November 26, 2021, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Kristina A. Kvien renewed the disaster declaration for Ukraine for FY 2022 due to the widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in eastern Ukraine.

# USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022 I

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT		
USAID/BHA					
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$300,000		
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800		

IOM	Logistics Support, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,130,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics Support, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
WFP	Food Assistance, Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$52,275,925
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolayiv, Odessa, Poltava, Sumy, Zaporizhzhya	\$967,280
Implementing Partners	HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Donetsk, Luhansk	\$8,567,000
	Logistics Support		\$3,033,955
	Program Support		\$309,415
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING		•	\$80,904,375
	STATE/PRM		
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$25,600,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$106,504,375

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 11, 2022.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
  - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work